## Gross Product of U.S. Multinational Companies, 1977

ESTIMATES of gross product of U.S. multinational companies (MNC's) by industry, country, and component in 1977 are presented in tables 1-5. The estimates are based on data collected in BEA's most recent benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad.1 Grose product is an economic accounting measure of production. MNC gross product measures U.S. parent companies' contribution to U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) and their foreign affiliates' contribution to foreign GDP. For a business, gross product can be defined as sales plus inventory change less purchases of intermediate goods and services; as such, gross product measures value added by the business. Alternatively, it can be defined as the sum of the charges against production. The MNC estimates presented here were prepared by summing such charges.

The MNC gross product estimates cover nonbank U.S. parents that had

Note. -- Arnold Gilbert was responsible for the computer programming for the tables in this article. Ethel J. Wheeler provided statistical assistance. at least one nonbank majority-owned foreign affiliate (MOFA), and their nonbank MOFA's. Coverage is limited to these parents and affiliates because, in the benchmark survey, the data needed to estimate gross product were collected only for them.<sup>3</sup>

Estimates of MNC gross product are valuable in measuring the overall size, economic impact, and distribution of MNC operations among industries and countries. They also can be used to analyze issues such as how MNC productivity compares with that of other businesses and how the income resulting from MNC production is distributed between labor and other factors of production.

Some key findings based on the gross product estimates are:

- U.S. MNC gross product was \$651.7 billion in 1977. U.S. parents accounted for 75 percent, and their MOFA's for 25 percent, of the total. The U.S. parent share was larger than that for MOFA's in every major industry except petroleum, where U.S. parents accounted for 46 percent and MOFA's for 54 percent.
- In manufacturing, U.S. parents accounted for 79 percent, and

MOFA's for 21 percent, of total MNC gross product. The U.S. parent share was largest in primary and fabricated metals (88 percent) and smallest in nonelectrical machinery (70 percent).

- U.S. parent gross product totaled \$490.5 billion and accounted for one-third of all-U.S.-business GDP in 1977. Over three-fifths of U.S. parent gross product was in manufacturing.
- MOFA gross product totaled \$161.1 billion. Affiliates in manufacturing and petroleum accounted for the largest shares of the total—44 and 38 percent, respectively.
- Two-thirds of MOFA gross product was in developed countries and one-third in developing countries. Among individual countries, the gross product of MOFA's in Canada was by far the largest, accounting for over 17 percent of the total.
- MOFA's accounted for particularly large shares of total business GDP in Canada and Libya—17 percent in each. MOFA shares were also large in Ireland, Luxembourg, Indonesia, and Panama.
- From 1966 to 1977, MOFA gross product grew about 15 percent per year. Growth was somewhat faster in developing countries than in developed countries—16

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<sup>1.</sup> U.S. MNC's are U.S. companies that have direct investment abroad. U.S. direct investment abroad exists when one U.S. person (U.S. parent) has a direct or indirect ownership interest of 10 persons or more in a foreign bosiness enterprise (Greign affiliate). Detailed data and the methodology of the benchmark survey were published in U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Commerce, B

<sup>2.</sup> MOFA's were defined in the banchmark survey as affiliates that were owned more than 50 percent by all U.S. pervents combined and that had assets, sales, or not income of more than \$3 million in 1977. Coverage of the gross product estimates is the same as for data of "Group III" effiliates and their perents in U.S. Birect Investment Abroad, 1977. However, some of the data in this article do not agree with those previously published, because errors found in the latter have been corrected.

Table 1.—Gross Product of U.S. MNC's, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1977

Ì		Amount			Distribution				
L. C.	Millions of delians			Percent					
	MNC's world- wide	U.S. perente	MOPA's	MNC's world- wide	U.S. parente	MOFA's			
All ladestries	451,688	490,523	161,235	100	75	. 25			
Min and grant and an analysis of the second and an analysis of the	2,415 853 (*)	1,974 680 (°)	441 173 (2)	100 100 100 100	服 数 円 円 円	18 (0) (0) (1)			
Copiet, lead, sint, gold, and street.	(*) (*) (*) 1,582	(P) 1,234	(P) (P) (P) 28%	100 100	**	1			
Petral season active (Con )  Oil and gas entraction Continue and gas.	1[4,05] 4,884 8,052 1,882	\$2,957 8,546 2,368	\$1,899 888 686	100 100 100	#6 81 78	54 19 82			
Oil and gas field convicts  Privaleting and cost products  Integrated refining and estruction  Bellaing without estruction	101,187	1178 48,238 43,841	67,899 67,896	100 100 100 100	46 81 88 89 69 69	54 19 82 12 57 81 (*)			
Petrokum and coal products, qoo	(*) (*) 5,109 2,420	2,193 3,075	2,51,7 34,5	100 100 100	(6) 43 80	) (ě) 87 10			
Manufortuping.	<b>#82,28</b> 0	54L,284	89,994	300	19	31			
First and kindred products	27,871 4,978 4,016 17,879	21,782 4,088 1,905 11,789	6,068 687 1,111 4,056	100 100 100 100	78 82 78 77	23 L8 28 29			
Chemicals and elited products	51,547 28,970 11,250	28,182 28,820 7,897 4,911	12,411 6,659 8,662 2,676	100 100	76 81	24 20 27			
Oregon cheasers, and tailet goods Agricultural chemicals	11,269 7,486 (*) (*)	4,911 (4)	100 (3)	100 100 100 100	81 68 66 (*) 88	24 20 25 34 (P) 17			
Primary and Spiricated metals Primary metal industries Formula	40,909 27,31,9 19,065 0,258	35,385 24,800 18,227 4,573	4,829 2,618 888 1,490	100 100 100 100	88 91 95 80	12 8 4 20 18			
Pakticated metal. products	12,890	10,679	2,311	j∰ 100	82	1			
Machinery, except electrical  Form and paries machinery and equipment  Construction and related mechinery  Office and competing machine  Other	60,402 2,898  0,684  6,238  6,238	42,856 2,793 8,425 17,621 18,518	18,846 645 2,169 18,642 8,700	100 166 100 100	10 82 83 88 88	86 18 20 42 17			
Signific and electronic equipment ————————————————————————————————————	88,106 8,689 7,869 3,456 17,151	28,029 8,634 7,084 2,764 14,181	6,422 1,006 776 872 2,970	100 100 100 100 100	53 72 96 51 53	77 88 01 01 19 17			
Transportation equipment	88.513 62.507 98.005	71,505 47,578 23,323	17,211 14,528 2,688	100 100 100	81 77 98	19 23 10			
Other mesufacturing	81,683 9,841 9,198	64,649 6,825 8,979	16,488 1,818 1,119	100 1 <b>40</b> 1 <b>40</b>	779 61	21 89			
Lember, wood, furnitare, and fixtures	9,198 7,322 11,034 5,918	8,597 9,168 8,260	725 2,125 458	100 100 100	88 96 81 89	21 89 12 10 19 11 26 29			
Printing and publishing Rubber products Marzillananus plantics products	5,916 9,902 1,575	1,326 1,286	2,574 392	100 100 100	l 81	26			
Glass pyrodects Store, chart, octoors, and concrete	2,792 4,872 18,948 4,240	8,806 10,456 8,717	901 1,668 3,284 523	166 166 166	18 19 76 88				
Trade	85,276 6,53 <b>5</b>	31,208 5,068	3,368 1,478	100 100	87 77	11			
Purchis goods Nenduralis goods Retail trade	6,586 2,583 3,953 28,744	5,068 1,599 8,119 26,761	844 884 8,490	100 100 100	ТБ 79 91	11 12 13 21 21			
Finance (except benking), insurance, and real optate	89,289 8,012 24,636	22,525 2,488 19,666	6,404 524 4,988	100 100 100	78 88 80 85 85	22 17			
Real estate Holding dysuperside [qdividuals, optates, and trusts	55 1,163 190	72 199	715 716 154	100 180 180	35	22 17 20 16 64			
Other industries. Agriculture, brookry, and fishing	88,Q4 (*)	81,084 (5)	1,329	)98 100	92 (*) 71	8			
Construction companies into and public milities Transportation Transportation Transportation and public milities Communication and public milities Sorvices	18,771 47,798 11,674	43,823 17,287 46,534 8,850	2,746 1,483 1,862 1,724	100 100 100 100	71. 96 97 97	89 48 48 IS			

MNC = multimational company,
MOPA = impority-evened foreign affiliate.

\*Supercount to avoid discinates of data of individual companion.

I. Consists of U.S. purents that were individuals, estates, or treats directly helding investments.

Note of these wires required to report francacial may specifying data in the 1977 benchmark entropy. No foreign affiliates are classified in this coingovy; however, when affiliates data are classified by indestry of U.S. purent, the data for affiliates of individuals, cetates, and trusts are

chown in this category.

Nove.—Bala for both U.S. perents and MOFA's are chasified in a single industry—that of the U.S. perent. (In tribles 2, 3, and 5, data for affiliates are disselfied by industry of affiliate.) Although this table focuses on the MNC on a whole, industry of perest rather than industry of MNC was used for classification becomes an MNC-wide industry or ode based on the worldwide consolidated activities of the MNC was not available from the 1977 barchmark survey.

Table 2.—Gress Product of MOFA's, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 1977 Odifilions of dollars)

			CAMP	cas of dol	lare]									
	Т.						Men	ufactoria					Pi-	$\overline{}$
	All Indus- tries	Min- log	Petro- leum	Total	Fool and billion dred prod- yets	Chemi- cals and allied prod- usts	Pri- mery end (aleri- outed metals	Ma- chinery, encept electri- cal	Rico tric and also tronic equip- ment	Trans- pertadion aquip- specit	Other minus metaring	Trada	ex- cept bend- ing), ineur- ance, and cedate	Other indus- trian
· -	a	(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	<b>(9)</b>	(10)	(11)	(12)	(18)	(34
All countries	. (M.)#	\$,913	62,614	71,600	5,598	10,476	4,382	13,556	8,862	13,971	14,865	14,316	816يا	8,341
Developed countries	. 107,484	2,199	26,044	40,223	4,267	7,744	2,64)	12,589	4,502	17,343	13,250	12,885	L <sub>4</sub> 73	8,505
Cineda	27,788	1,198	4,110	15,161	1,884	1,629	1,346	1,682	1,276	3,825	4,044	1,944	910	2,468
Europe		32	16,044	40,441	2,455	6,412	2,001	9,540	4,936	7,705	8,804	8,897	276	2770
Buropesa Communities (b) Belgium Destark France Germany Jrejand Italy Lamenbourg Netherland: United Kingdom	18,116 762 6,825 198 4,209 16,861	S-0080000	8,793	37,806 2,605 133 6,306 12,068 485 2,744 175 2,285 10,679	2,287 88 26 841 519 62 198 0 278 734	592 1.145	15190880110888 \$	9,085 841 1 2,122 8,089 74 909 82 589 1,906	1932 46 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	1,286 1,845 3,290 178 2,285	7,679 (P) 1,064 1,904 1,467 (P) 3,155	6,390 969 227 1,177 1,290 88 490 8 678 1,488	######################################	P) (60 P) * (80 P)
Other Bumps  Grace  Grace  Forway  Spain  Spain  Turker  Other	1,665	Seafeeee e	2.500 2.500 1.200 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51	8.185 226 200 178 84 1.479 618 443 69 22	218 35 9 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	\$5600 <b>850</b> * 1	ಷೆ∺66 <b>ಿಕಿಕ</b> ಿ೦ =	\$60-628400 E	#6.00#0#CE	\$60m0334*C*	624 100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 110	2,607 813 98 238 68 687 289 1,644 12 222	\$*****************	0 K3#3#3#34
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.	7.279	_		3,168	ا ا	461	102	l e	228	£##	816	910	192	
Australia New Zealand South Africa	8,678 384 1,817	968 945 4 19	1,US	2,488 168 646	286 (C)	961 21 80	63 20	226 (9) 104	167 8 53	764 (1)	964 88 114	688 64 818	178 6 8	860 e
Developing countries	. 62,336 16,066	784 579	35,394° 9,872	11, <b>304</b> 9,511	1,382 1,160	2,831 1,981	601 587	1,417 889	1,648 \$20	1,560 1,586	2,000 2,404	2,181 1,496	475 348	1,288 3,809
South America Argentine Bredi Calle Columbia Constria Cons	6,486 162 897 901	æe#CT°ee€	1,500 750 750 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	7,534 945 5,169 62 330 745 184	189 133 459 6 39 14 168 28	1,518 273 1,869 21 51 10 14 165	\$350E-686	909 148 687 0 1 0 1 5	3\$50 m - 245	1,245 179 901 (M) 0 (M) 115 (M)	2,058 264 1,258 (P) (P) 212 (P)	946 145 211 30 34 54 54	60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	588 (1) 201 (1) (1) (1)
Central America Medica Province	2000	28 2 (*) 27	271 21 25 123	1,884 1,646 26 191	<b>黎</b> 紀	483 818 9 46	122 115 0	79 78	24% 211 0	383 383 0 (°)	425 888 OF	404 293 13	38 7 27 4	310 52 75 154
Other Western Hemisphero Behamme Berneita Netherlande Antilles Trinded and Tobugo Other		365 6 0 362	1,100 66 60 7,100	1800-LE	\$40~DE	333008	<b>00000</b>		N#00-L	0	33-23	)42 65 4 4	266 5 296 -14	188 6 25 例
Other Africa	1 322	30430003	8,069 8,245 8,927 8,927 2,714 8,788 1,788	<b>5</b> 84€€	3un 330a33	8040N8039	క్రిలం <b>చిక్కం</b> చిక	E505*0000	33+8==00E	*******	330,3330,33	33-83338	-00 -1222	3383-583
Office Character	22,250 21,650 21,650	3.3.3	21,130 20,764 30,764 (9)	108 119 119 119	300033	41 22 17 16 3	90000	<u> </u>	25 21 22 20 0	•0000	9E6	106 42 84 6)	£-548-	933339
Other Asia and Pacifia  Florg Kong India India Indopenta Manyata Pisitippines Bingapore Bingapore Bouth Korea Talwan Thailand Other	1 558	goo <b>gg</b> oooooo	**************************************	4925528558388 1425528558388	Ha to Section	57 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	o	98800000000000000000000000000000000000	# <u>1688#</u> #456~	inees ( ) and a second	\$053343830#	154° 128° 86° 48°C	68767 <b>-</b> 588	03.438333.43
frierge(jabel	1,333	*	679	•	•	. •	•	•	۰	•	•	٠	•	430
Addendate OPSC + )	12,848	6	30,227	943	161	234	41	1	88	114	501	427	(*)	1,190

MOFA semajority-owned fereign stillists.
\*Less than \$500,000 (gk).
\*Plangeresed to avoid disclorate of data of individual compenies.

I. Manphore of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are: Algeria, Ecuador, Gubon, Indonesia, Iran, Iran, Iran, Rewait, Libya, Nigeria, Quinc, Soudi Arabia, Venezasia, and United Arab Emirales.

Table 3.—Gross Product of MOPA's, Industry of Affiliate by Country, 1977 [Millions of dollars]

	г -	<u>''</u>	Millione (		leped coup	<del></del>				(harata	oping con	ntries		
	l '			<u> </u>	Europe	444		Au_		pera.	<del>404</del> ~~		· -	
	AM COMMI Crista	Total	Cun- eda	Total	Europe- ch Commu- nities (9)	Other	Japan	train, New Yes- land, and South Africa	Total	Letin Arogra Jes	Other Alriva	Mid- die Bast	Other Asia and Pacif- ic	interna- tional
	Ø	(2)	(8)	(4)	(6)	*	(7)	8)	(9)	(10)	av	(12)	(L8)	(IA)
AQ (Milyaty) Maria Caraca Cara	151,134	167,487	27,783	er,380	40,574	8,784	1,088	7,379	62,838	(6,838	6,743	22,260	7.539	1,313
Mining Hetal nining Lron Copper, lead, sins, gold, and silver Bustile, other ores, and evivore Coal and other normatalic minerals	2,147 743 588 867 768	2,199 1,442 138 225 419 767	1,196 924 563 (%)	30000	£30e33	3333	000	##OOO	714 706 813 888 8	579 563 266 817	LOG <sub>8</sub> OG	90°5°		000000
Petroleum Oil and ges sutraction Cards petroleum (so reflaing) and ges Oil and ges field services Oil and ges field services Petroleum and coal products Integrated refining and extraction Reflaing without extraction Petroleum and coal products, neo Petroleum wholesale trade Other	17,536 1,103 12,571 22,571	5,561 5,661 456 6,068 8,256	195019 19	16,944 2,220 1,879 841 10,695 5,981 4,691 28 2,292 787		MANUAL CONTRACTOR	-353339	38333333333333333333333333333333333333	数384 12.986 12	8,072 1,134 1,083 1,083 1,083 1,140 1,140	6043 5,447 5,397 141 (P)	1285 B D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D		1878 187 0 187 0 0 0 (*)
Manufacturing		60,223	15,353	40,443	37 <b>,39</b> 6	3,136	1,466	9,162	11,486	9,533	256	103	1,496	•
Food and kindred products  Grain rails and bakery products  Other  Other	5,500 L348 L167 8,188	4,287 1,025 815 2,425	1,884 808 816 846	2,456 612 482 1,411	2,297 648 (*)	25 E	ရှိ (၁)	109 109 165	1,882 819 852 761	1,166 184 291 671	8333	ම ල <sub>ම</sub> 1	121 (5) (5)	0
Chemicals and allied products Industrial chemicals and synthetics Drings Seep, chement, and tollet poeds Agricultural chemicals	2,808	7,744 8,045 2,120 1,088 174 807	L623 869 205 811 73 175	6,412 1,997 1,682 1,069 82 582	4,981 1,820 1,888 976 80 682	431 177 99 90	228 13 99 100 0 16	481 i 176 134 118 18 84	2,831 741 884 865 215 238	1,961 697 511 467 186 188	300g*0	400000	210 33 126 89 26	0000
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metal industries Primary metal industries Primary metal industries Primary metal industries Primary metal primary metals Primary metal primary metals Primary metal primary metals	4,931 1,188 455 672 8,096	\$,561 809 880 429 2,741	1,846 294 178 181 1,062	2,691 509 201 249 1,582	1,971 448 (C) 1,824	126 61 60 66 66	μ • • •	162 7 1 (1)	881 327 84 243 354	687 278 (*)	30008		30339	0 0 0
Machinery, except electrical.  Parm and garden machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Office and computing machines.  Other	18,555 967 1,063 8,047 8,458	12,539 872 1,816 7,584 2,267	1,662 15 299 954 448	9,548 793 1,572 5,714 1,661	9,068 (%) 1,268 (%) 1,533	## 130 130 130 130	#33°3	N33383	1,017 % 267 463 191	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	ರಿಂದಿಂಂ	£0880	106 60 81 60	0000
Blectric unit electronic ognipenent financial, applianciat, Radio, televipien, and magniculation equipment Blectracia companents and accessories Other	8,042 1,414 8,462 1,543 1,664	6,508 1,809 (5) 1,008	1,276 194 117 (C)	4,986 925 (*) 950	4188 551 60 60 60	88 20 00 00 00 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	62 63 64	33338	1,549 194 (*) 537 (*)	\$20 89 \$90 151 \$50	81 ල ල ල	3.00 E	<b>66</b> 6 17 17 176 176	0 0 0
Transportation equipment	18,921 18,884 897	12,352 12,063 250	3,816 8,640 176	7,706 1,591 114	7,259 7,145 114	##8 ##6	¦	881 881 9	1,5 <b>49</b> 1,521	1,506 ලා	2 3 0	•	සුලි	0 0
Other manofesturing Tokenty manofesturing Tokenty manofesturing Tokenty manofesturing Tastile profestor and appared Lamber, wood, familiaris, and fistures Paper and allied profesto Printing and politicity Robber profestor Blocklaneous plantics products Chee predicts Simos, clay, compet, and controls Institutements and controls Institutements and replaced profestor Other	1,010 740 2,167 421	18,259 800 661 1,666 1,520 1,520 911 2,541	4,044 (P) 243 583 1,180 696 677 (P) 368 486 233	8,309 2,528 516 93 421, 252, 583 290 379 500 1,863 443	\$2893 \$33 \$33 \$33 \$33 \$33 \$33 \$33 \$33 \$33 \$	<b>₹</b> 08.00000000000000000000000000000000000	30-100-100 S	32333843436	2,006 (*) 290 508 37 860 91 114 157 229 (*)	2,64 178.55 476.836.814 140.00	£6-68-80	<b>Cooo</b> ()	25-26のであり、1-26の 1-26のであり、1-26の 1-26のであり、1-26の 1-26のであり、1-26のでありでありであり、1-26のであり、1-26のであり、1-26のであり、1-26のであり、1-26のであり、1-26のであり、1-2	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Trade Wholesele trade Durable gods Nendurable gods Rotell trade	14,814 11,801 8,825 2,476 8,015	12,125 9,524 7,524 1,994 2,661	1,844 876 703 173 1,869	8,697 7,629 6,618 1,616 1,269	6,290 5,150 3,985 1,165 1,140	2,607 2,478 2,628 450 199	434 875 289 185 64	918 646 679 284	2,181 1,776 1,790 485 485	1,195 1,195 887 829 800	116 195 (%)	30808	15 25 O	
Pinance (except bunking), insurance, and real estate.  Pinance, except lenking tenturance Real estate. teleing companies tedividuals, estates, and trusts.	1,948 890 965 88 25 0	1,478 727 769 44 -6	910 908 565 27 - 15	276 285 22 18 6 0	216 192 17 12 -4 6	50 44 5 10	(F) (P)	192 (P)	415 164 260 29 20 20		-13 -13 (*) I	€€⊀€%¤	3.33	0 0 0
Other industries Agriculture, forestry, and fishing. Construction. Teacaportation, communication, and public utilities. Teacaportation Communication and public officies. Services	8,341 405 2,416 1,690 791 799 3,529	6,606 48 1,548 1,085 821 708 2,978	2,468 (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P)	2,770 20 615 188 (P) (P) 2,102	CTSCSC#	£3333#3	B.333.3	12 000 000 000	2,248 357 978 118 26 9) 85)	1,009 259 225 64 22 42 451	(P) 44 108 (P) 25	\$3.3\$ <sub>6.3</sub>	변 141 연 연 연 연	488 0 0 488 439 0

NOPA — tanktity-ground foreign affiliate.
\*Less than \$500,000 (北).
\*Suppressed to evoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

percent compared with 15 percent.3

 By component, the share of total gross product accounted by employee compensation was larger. and the shares accounted for by profit-type return and indirect business taxes smaller, for U.S. parents than for MOFA's.

Overall, the MNC gross product estimates are highly consistent conceptually with national income and product account (NIPA) estimates of all-U.S.-business GDP. Exhibit A compares the NIPA and MNC methodologies and shows that the net effect of the conceptual differences is very small—\$4.4 billion (line 22), or less than one-half of 1 percent of all-U.S.business GDP.

The effect of conceptual differences on individual NIPA and MNC components is, however, more significant.

For MNC's, these components are compensation of employees, profittype return (PTR), net interest, indirect business taxes, etc., and capital consumption allowances (CCA). Perhaps the most important conceptual difference between the MNC and the corresponding NIPA components arises because of differences in the measurement of depreciation. NIPA depreciation charges are based on Federal income tax returns; therefore, valuation of these charges reflects accounting practices under Internal

Table 4.—Gross Product of MOFA's Compared with Business GDP for Selected Host Countries, 1977 Delitions of deliansi

	MOFA gro	ne product	tuct Heat country GDP			
	As shown to table 2	Adjusted for comparability	Tetal	Bosiness. edjusted for economical sty	Adjuste MOPA pr product a percent dejusted ? country institute GDP (or 2+cal.	
	(1)	(2)	(8)	(40	(6)	
veloped constrien						
	6,178 844 4,244 97,783 9,688	5,400 844 4,228 26,878 8,486	190,128 47,982 79,196 199,872 881,650	62,681 34,991 64,419 (62,876 278,289		
ernatery	18,116 189 762 5,825 3,060	18,607 684 764 5,802 2,971	615,503 26,160 9,884 218,299 698,889	609,879 21,998 7,862 162,844 647,083		
thembourg	158 4,761 184 1,655 178	202 4.300 878 1,804 178	2,825 108,062 14,680 35,760 16,807	1,729 74,652 11,810 20,250 15,888		
PLA Affice	1,817 2,019 2,015 268 14,761	1,349 2,012 2,016 266 16,643	89,802 130,825 60,657 47,922 347,326	22,162 160,006 60,657 38,279 168,256		
Tendes	1,449 6,488 162 682 307	1,448 6,459 162 528 247	52,12) 164,161 13,365 19,460 6,496	60,556 (\$8,700 (1,145 (8,375 5,154		
Kong	344 642 310 4,061 2,071	944 518 211 4,968 8,072	14,959 18,669 105,849 48,809 76,024	12,068 10,463 94,656 40,676 68,519		
	225 44 2,384 385 2,000	218 56 2,584 308 2,443	14,725 861 19,476 18,146 74,101	10,596 741 17,294 18,401 66,850		
		1,846 262 484 649 481	50,194 2,170 18,639 20,994 8,547	48,788 1,861 11,963 20,968 5,636		
10 Sorge	79 204 1,870	79 554 1,560	35,376 19,264 35,516	81,629 17,819 89,217		

MOFA – majority-owned foreign affiliate. CDP – gross domestic preduct. \*Less then 0.5%.

Note.—This table pravides only a rough indication of the contribution of MOFA's to total business activity in selected host countries. Estimates of bost country GDP are from the World Earli's unjugifished Hondbook of National Accounts and were compiled largely according to the Collod Richicas System of National Accounts. The countries shown are these in table 2 for which World Bank GDP estimates were also available. Host country business GDP analysis date for modulations sectors (greenments and beaucobided and the statistical disrepancy. Adjustments to both the business GDP and NOFA data were necessary because the CDP data do, but the MOFA green product estimates do not, cover business. GDP is business was not repeated in the World Bank data, but tasteod was included as a part of "bunking, insurance, and real estate." To

make coverage of the hast country and MOPA data the same, the GDP data were adjusted to exclude "banking, immenses, and real estate" and the MOPA data were adjusted to exclude "finance (except banking), immenses, and real estate." In the World Bank data, "bending, immenses except and edjustments for banking and all other (insteads business) Excelusion of remblemense excepts and edjustments for banking could not be mede for particular countries because the secessary data were not available manazoisty.

Average exchange rates were used to translate GDP from foreign currencies into U.S. dollars. Furnige affiliate data to deliars, companies were required to follow generally scentisting foreign affiliate data to deliars, companies were required to follow generally scentisting optimistics. While translation does not affect comparisons of affiliate shares of farsign business GDP, it can affect comparisons ensure countries of levels of both business GDP around 100 and 100 a respective of the comparison of affiliate shares of farsign business growth. For a discussion, see Ned G. Hawamatine, "Green Product of Farsign Affiliates of U.S. Companies," Souver or Countries Business 67 (Fabruary 1977); 28.

<sup>2.</sup> These rates were computed using unpublished asan area of MOFA gross product in 1985, the year covered by BEA's previous benchmark survey. The rates are only a rough indicator of MOFA growth because the 1966 and 1977 gross product estimates from which the rates were calculated differ sumswhat in methodology and coverage.

Table 5.—Gross Product of U.S. Parents and MOFA's, Industry by Component, 1977 [Millions of dollars]

	Green product	Coppen- action of employ- en	Profit- type return	Net Interest	Indirect business taurs, etc.	Capital con- sumption allow- nums
U.S. percents:						
All industries Mining Petrol sum Munule sturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fibricated metals Machinery cough electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Transe Consections (application) Conse	1,974 52,052 501,284 21,782 29,183 26,389 42,854 26,682 71,640	345,804 17,003 204,782 18,102 27,345 19,430 40,888 28,918 14,665 47,368	103,774 389 14,006 54,006 4,926 10,020 22,512 4,930 12,457 12,154 8,717 16,121	9,813 (1, 2,146 4,841 1,026 1,148 219, 809 -,654 1,745 1,646 -2,849 4,529	32,642 146 9,913 13,734 2,021 1,340 1,086 822 736 8,108 4,556 2,238 1,988 4,680	39,165 237 28,025 20,402 1,274 3,781 2,965 3,975 4,546 1,407 843 9,436
MOFA's: '						
All bidgstries  Mining Perceising  Perceising  Minusheturing  Food and kindsed products  Chemical and allied products  Princery and fabricated metals  Princery and shortcood metals  Princery and shortcood metals  Princery and shortcood equipment  Transportation equipment  Chemical measurecturing  Trade  Phance (except benking), insurance, and real exists	2,912 62,010 71,669 5,536 10,876 4,231 13,655 6,662 13,251		######################################	2,718 1,929	35,489 416 24,148 8,557 678 148 680 687 2,165 4,474 1,648	11,218 448 8,164 5,576 821 882 811 4,654 619 1,077 910 1,504 678

Revenue Service regulations. MNC depreciation charges, in contrast, are drawn from accounting records on which annual reports are based, and may not conform to tax regulations. This difference affects both PTR and CCA. Although the effects on these two components cannot be quantified. they are offsetting; thus, total gross product is not affected.6

NIPA and MNC gross product data disaggregated other than by component also may not be as comparable as the totals. Because sources of data for the MNC and NIPA estimates differ, differences in timing, valuaand industry classification, tion. among others, could significantly affect comparisons.

Exhibit A .- Comparison of U.S. MNC and NIPA Gross Product Methodology

		Billions of dollars		Billions of dallars		
NIPA component	Line		MNC components	MINC gross pa	oduct in 1977	
NLYA CINJONICI	1.26.0	U.S. business in 1977	compared with NIPA's	Ų.S. perents	MOFA's	
Total (2+5+5+14+18)	,	1488,8	B.B.	194	H1:1	
Compensation of employees (8+4)	J 31	893.4 760.7 182.7	B.A. Bann as MIPA's Same as NIPA's	806.4 250.2 55.3	89.5 48.6 10.9	
Profit-type retain (6+?+8)	:	258.9 961.5	n.a. Same as NIPA's (success on annual report beams	)191.4 )191.4	52.8 52.8	
Corporate and proprietors' inventory valuation editationals	3	-17.4 12.7	Not included Not included	Not included Not included	Not included Not included	
Not interest (16+11-12-18)  bibrosiary interest poid  Imputed interest poid  Less: Moreary bibroset received  Less: Imputed Interest received	18	1110	n.a. Sume as NIPA's Same as NIPA's Same as NIPA's Not included	9.6 (?) (?) Part Included	2.8 (9 (9 (9 (9) (lot included	
Indirect business tooss, etc. (18+16-17) Lockrect business tooss and nontex Rebility Bitigens treasfer purposits Lets Sujat-Biti	1 18	142.0 189.8 7.8 5.1	n.a. Same as MIPA's Not included Same os NIPA's	32.4 32.4 Not included 40	\$5.4 \$6.0 Not included .6	
Capital consumption allowances (12 + 20).  Depreciation (on a tax return basts) before adjustments in line 20	18 19	L48.0 135.8	s.a. Same as NIPA's (succept on annual report basis)	2.9K	11.2 11.2	
Depreciation of mining exploration, shalts, and wells; and other adjustments that could not be made for MMGs	20	6.1	Not included	Not included	Not included	
Addensis: GDP of all U.S. businesses excluding items that were not included in MNO grown product (1-7-8+18-18-29) or (1-	23	1483.9		D.A.	n.e.	
Not affect on all-13.8-business GDP of Rems that were not included in MNO gross product (-7-8+13-16-20)	. 22	44	n.a.	D.A.	n.s.	

MDPA — majority-ternal foreign edificate. I. U.S. parent data are classified by jednotry of parent; MOPA data are classified by industry of affiliate.

Nors.—Takkes showing U.S. percent and MCFA gross product data by component for source detailed industries, and MCFA gross product data by component cross clearlifed by country, are syntable at cost from Bureou of Economic Analysis (BE-50, RB), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

<sup>4.</sup> Two measures of capital consumption are used in the NIPA's: CCA and CCA with capital consumption. adjustment (CCAdj). In the former, depreciation is based on the acquisition cost of sasets. In the latter, depreciation is based on estimates of the current replacement cost of assets, uniform asset service lives. and uniform depreciation formulas, and is designed to provide a consistent measure over time of the using up of capital in production CCA, rather than CCA with OCAdj, is shown in exhibit A because it is conceptually closer to the MNC measure.

<sup>5.</sup> For a more detailed discussion of the difference between NIPA and MNC depreciation, see Ned G. Howenstine, "Gross Product of Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies," Sunvey 57 (February 1977): 28.

MNC=multinational company.

MOFA= majority-owned foreign affiliate.

MOFA= maj